

CLAIMS

1. Antigen of a phagocyte, characterized in that the antigen may be recognized by at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482.

5 2. Phagocyte-recognizing agent, characterized in that the phagocyte-recognizing agent recognizes the agent that is recognized by at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482.

10 3. Phagocyte-recognizing agent according to claim 2, characterized in that it possesses a group having a phagocyte-deactivating activity.

15 4. Pharmaceutical compound comprising a phagocyte-recognizing agent together with a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient or carrier.

20 5. Method of detecting a preactivated phagocyte, characterized in that a phagocyte-recognizing agent is contacted with a phagocyte, and a complex formed between the phagocyte-recognizing agent and the phagocyte is detected.

25 6. Method according to claim 5, characterized in that the agent is capable of competing with at least one bacteriophage as can be isolated from the strains having accession numbers CBS 101481 and 101482, and a complex between the phagocyte-recognizing agent and the phagocyte is detected.

7. Method according to claim 6, characterized in that the agent is a bacteriophage.

8. Method according to claim 6 or 7, characterized in that the agent is a fluorescent agent.

30 9. Method according to claim 8, characterized in that the agent comprises Green or Blue Fluorescent Protein.

10. Method according to claim 8 or 9, characterized in that detection is performed by means of a Fluorescence-Activated Cell Sorter (FACS).

35 11. Method according to any of the claims 5 to 7, characterized in that the detection is performed by means of

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an ELISA.

12. Method according to any of the claims 3 tot 11, characterized in that the phagocyte is derived from a person of which it is thought that it suffers from an affection
5 chosen from the group consisting of i) organ-bound inflammatory diseases; ii) septic shock; iii) allergies; and iv) auto-immune diseases; or of a person having undergone a transplantation.

13. Method according to claim 12, characterized in
10 that for detection blood from a person is lysed using an isotonic, cold NH_4Cl -solution yielding a phagocyte-containing solution.

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